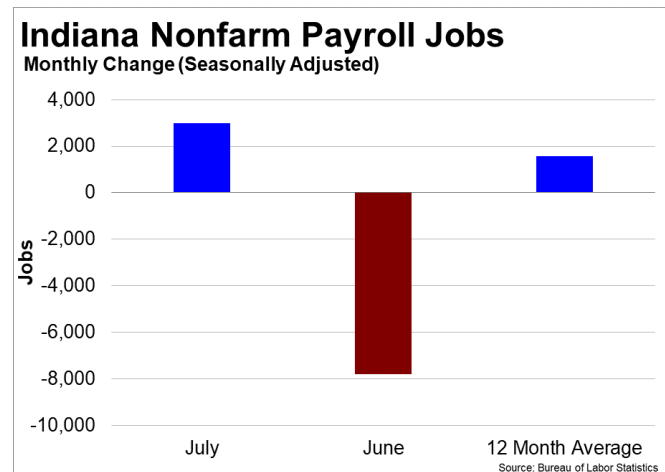
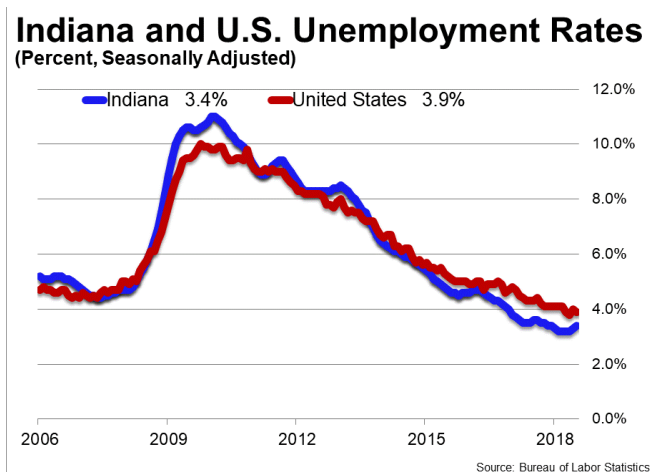




August 17, 2018

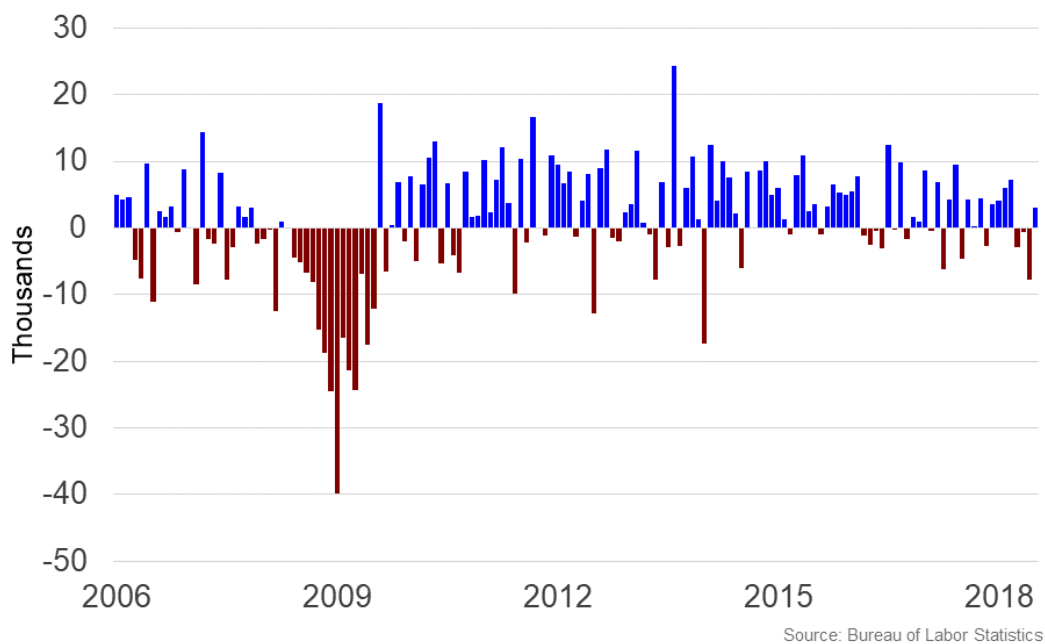
Summary

- **Indiana added 3,000 jobs and the unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 3.4 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Indiana added 18,900 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point from 3.6 percent.
- **In July, Indiana's private sector added 5,600 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 24,800 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Hoosiers rose by 2,964 in July**, and over the past year 58,183 Hoosiers found jobs.
- Indiana's **labor force participation rate increased to 64.8 percent** from 64.6 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.6 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.



Indiana Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Indiana Payroll Employment

Indiana added 3,000 jobs, or 0.10 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Indiana lost 7,800 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Indiana increased by 18,900, or 0.61 percent. Indiana nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

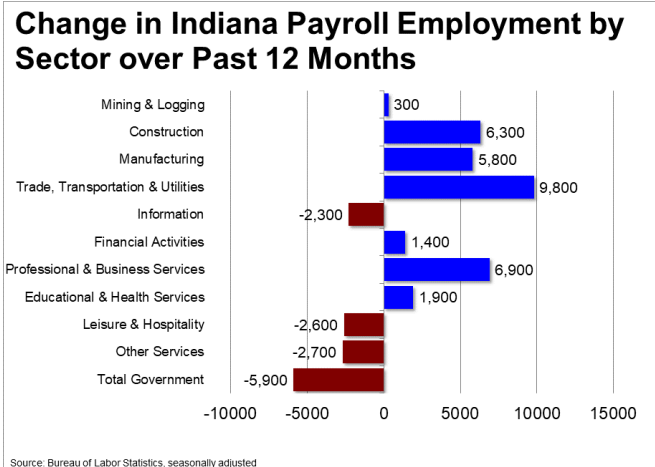
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Indiana ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, Indiana's private-sector added 5,600 jobs, or 0.21 percent. The private-sector in Indiana lost 3,300 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Indiana increased by 24,800, or 0.93 percent. Indiana private-sector payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Indiana ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Professional & Business Services (+2,700) and Construction (+2,000). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Total Government (-2,600) and Other Services (-1,100).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+9,800) and Professional & Business Services (+6,900). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Total Government (-5,900) and Other Services (-2,700).



Indiana Labor Force Statistics

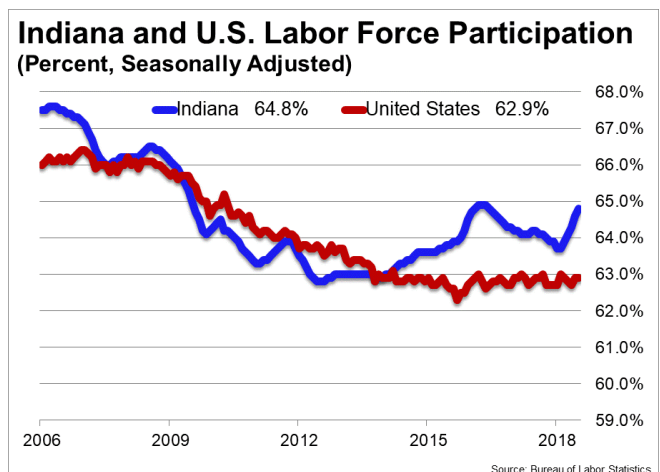
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Indiana rose to 64.8 percent in July from 64.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 18 have a higher labor force participation rate than Indiana. The labor force participation rate in Indiana is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Indiana was 66.5 percent in August 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Indiana occurred in March 1995 when the labor force participation rate hit 71.1 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 62.8 percent in August 2012. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Indiana. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

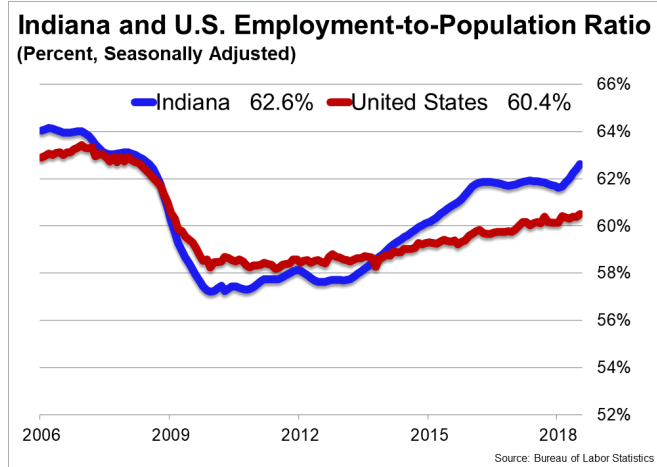
Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Indiana civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 62.6 percent in July from 62.4 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 16 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Indiana. The



employment-to-population ratio in Indiana is 0.7 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Indiana was 62.6 percent in July 2018. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Indiana occurred in February 1995 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 68.0 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 57.2 percent in April 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 55.7 percent.



The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.